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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,988	04/11/2001	Takehiko Shioda	Q64054	8920

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SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20037-3213

EXAMINER

VO, HUYEN X

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2655

DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004

10-5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/829,988

Applicant(s)

SHIODA ET AL.

Examiner

Huyen Vo

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 April 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because there is missing of English verbal labels. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless – (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-2, 4, 7-11, 13, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tsukamoto et al. (US Patent No. 5748585).
4. Regarding claims 1 and 10, Tsukamoto et al. disclose a play back apparatus in which, according to a play back command from an operation section, the PCM audio data is generated from compression data in which the audio information is coded, and an audio is played back according to the PCM audio data, the play back apparatus comprising:

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a control section for conducting the control of each section of said apparatus according to each kind of commands from an operation section (*microprocessor 11 of figure 1*);

a compression decoder for decode processing the compression data, generating the PCM audio data, and successively outputting thereof (*Decoder 21 of figure 1, the output of the decoder is the PCM audio data needed for converting to analog signal*);

a first storage section for successively renewing the temporarily stored data successively generated according to the PCM audio data and temporality storing thereof, and appropriately repeatedly reading out the temporarily stored data which is temporarily stored, and successively outputting thereof (*Buffer memory 16 of figure 1 or referring to col. 21, ln. 45 to col. 22, ln. 9*); and

a switching section for selecting either one of the PCM audio data successively outputted from the compression decoder or the temporarily stored data stored in first storage section, and outputting thereof (*Selector 321 in figure 30*), wherein when a quick traverse playback command or quick returning play back command is given by the operation section, the control section controls the switching section and selectively outputs the temporarily stored data stored in the first storage section (*col. 29, ln. 23 to col. 30, ln. 67, upon receiving instruction from the users, the system shifts the beam spot to a new address to begin reading out data at that address. However, before waiting for the beam spot to be shifted to the requested address, the data for that particular program stored in the memory 16 is read out*).

5. Regarding claims 2 and 11, Tsukamoto et al. further disclose that the temporarily stored data includes the PCM audio data to play back the special audio in which the quick traverse play-back audio of the audio information, or the quick returning play-back audio is converted into an imitation sound (*col. 20, ln. 52-67 and col. 29, ln. 23 to col. 30, ln. 67, while waiting for the beam spot to be shifted to the requested address, the data for that particular program stored in the memory 16 is read out, decoded, and played back*).

6. Regarding claims 4 and 13, Tsukamoto et al. further disclose that the first storage section includes a predetermined number of storage addresses (*figure 4*), and successively reads in the temporarily stored data successively generated according to the PCM audio data successively outputted from the compression decoder (*the operation of the CUEING SECTION 212 in figure 17 specify to SERVO CIRCUIT at which address data should be read out*), and successively stores in the address specified by the control section (*users decide with track to be played at control circuit 220 in figure 17 and the corresponding address is stored in the TOC DATA HOLDING CIRCUIT 216 in figure 17*).

7. Regarding claims 7 and 16, Tsukamoto et al. further disclose that the control section controls in such a manner that, before the each kind of command is given from the operation section, the control section judges whether the temporarily stored data is already stored in the first storage section, and when it is judged that the temporarily

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stored data is not yet stored in the first storage section, the control section makes the decode processing of the compression data by the compression decoder start, and generates the PCM audio data, and makes the PCM audio data successively output from the compression decoder, and makes the temporarily stored data generated according to the PCM audio data, temporarily stored in the first storage section (*col. 22, ln. 42 to col. 23, ln. 28, the control unit judges whether the disc is loaded. If loaded, the beginning portions of the program are read out and stored in the memory 16*).

8. Regarding claims 8 and 17, Tsukamoto et al. further disclose that a second storage section for storing the default data including the PCM audio data having a predetermined data amount (*that is the disc to be played by the system*), wherein the control section controls in such a manner that, before each kind of command is given from the operation section, the control section judges whether the temporarily stored data is already stored in the first storage section, and when it is judged that the temporarily stored data is not yet stored in the first storage section, the temporarily stored data according to the default data stored in the second storage section is read in the first storage section, and temporarily stored (*col. 22, ln. 42 to col. 23, ln. 28, the control unit judges whether the disc is loaded. If loaded, the beginning portions of the program are read out and stored in the memory 16. The default data is considered as the beginning portion of each programs loaded to memory 16*).

9. Regarding claims 9 and 18, Tsukamoto et al. further disclose that the default data includes the PCM audio data to play back the special audio in which the quick traverse play back audio, or the quick returning play back audio of the audio information is converted into an imitation sound (*col. 20, ln. 52-67 and col. 29, ln. 23 to col. 30, ln. 67, while waiting for the beam spot to be shifted to the requested address, the data for that particular program stored in the memory 16 is read out, decoded, and played back*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 3 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsukamoto et al. (US Patent No. 5748585) in view of Huang et al. (US Patent No. 5970031).

12. Regarding claims 3 and 12, Tsukamoto et al. do not disclose that the temporarily stored data includes the data obtained by extracting the PCM audio data outputted from the compression decoder at a predetermined interval. However, Huang et al. teach that the temporarily stored data includes the data obtained by extracting the PCM audio data outputted from the compression decoder at a predetermined interval (*elements 370,*

390, and 500 of figure 4 or referring to col. 5, ln. 57 to col. 6, ln. 62). The advantage of using the teaching of Huang et al. in Tsukamoto et al. is to provide good audio quality by preventing uninterrupted playback even when the data reading operation on the optical disc is being interrupted.

Since Tsukamoto et al. and Huang et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Tsukamoto et al. by incorporating the teaching of Huang et al. in order to provide good audio quality by preventing uninterrupted playback even when the data reading operation on the optical disc is being interrupted.

13. Claims 5-6 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsukamoto et al. (US Patent No. 5748585) in view of Nakamura et al. (US Patent No. 6061496).

14. Regarding claims 5-6 and 14-15, Tsukamoto et al. do not disclose that when the quick traverse play or quick returning back command is given by the operation section, the temporarily stored data stored in the first storage section is repeatedly read out in the stored order in the order reversed to the stored order, respectively, and successively outputted as the output data.

However, Nakamura et al. teach that when the quick traverse play or quick returning back command is given by the operation section, the temporarily stored data stored in the first storage section is repeatedly read out in the stored order in the order

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reversed to the stored order, respectively, and successively outputted as the output data (*col. 13, ln. 44-67, this concept is also applied audio signal*). The advantage of using the teaching of Nakamura et al. in Tsukamoto et al. is to provide users the option to fast-forward and/or replay the program of their interest.

Since Tsukamoto et al. and Nakamura et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Tsukamoto et al. by incorporating the teaching of Nakamura et al. in order to provide users the option to fast-forward and/or replay the program of their interest.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huyen Vo whose telephone number is 703-305-8665. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

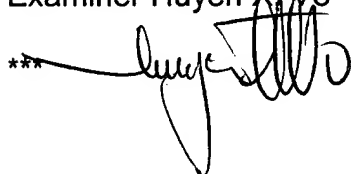
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doris To can be reached on 703-305-4827. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner Huyen X. Vo

May 18, 2004

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DORIS H. TO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600